IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following paragraph on page 1 after the title of the invention and before the "Technical Field":

--Related Application

This application is the U.S. National Phase under 35 U.S.C. § 371 of International Application No. PCT/JP2004/002656, filed March 3, 2004, which in turn claims the benefit of Japanese Application No. 2003-065068, filed March 11, 2003, the disclosures of which Applications are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.--

Please amend the paragraph on page 10 beginning at line 6 as follows:

--In Fig. 1, a spherical, multilayer Luneberg lens 1 is designed so that dielectric constants at any portion satisfy the following equation $\varepsilon = 2 - (r/R)^2$ (see Fig. 7, where r represents the radius of a hemispherical core 1a, R represents the radius of a different diameter hemispherical [[core]] shell $1b_{-n}$). An electromagnetic wave antenna includes the Luneberg lens 1, position-adjustable primary feeds 2, a holder 3 for holding the primary feeds 2, the holder 3 being capable of adjusting the elevation angle, and cover 4 that transmits electromagnetic waves.--

Please amend the paragraph on page 14 beginning at line 6 as follows:

--Pre-expanded beads having the ~~density~~ air volume fraction distribution shown in Fig. 4 (air is used as the gas) were classified into eight types by a gravity separator GA100 manufactured by Cimbria HEID GmbH under the conditions as follows: vibration, 30 times/min; air 25 L/min: angle of inclination, A5.0°; and feed rate of beads: 9 kg/min. Figure 5 shows ~~density~~ air volume fraction distribution of the beads in each classified lot.--

Please amend the paragraph on page 14 beginning at line 13 as follows:

--Pre-expanded beads having a substantially constant filler content and having significantly low variations in weight were produced. The resulting beads were classified through screens having different opening sizes (according to Japanese Industrial Standard Mesh 2.48, 2.38, 2.28, 2.18, 2.08, 1.98, and 1.88). Figure 6 shows the ~~density~~ air volume fraction distribution of the beads in each classified lot. In Comparative example 1 in the Table, the beads were not subjected to classification. In Comparative example 12, workability was significantly poor since each specific gravity of the beads was measured by a methanol method.--